TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

From All Parts of the World.

COMING EUROPEAN CONGRESS.

Germany and Austria Agree It Shall Be Held at Berlin.

CERMS OF THE PEACE TREATY.

Policy of the New Pope and His Attitude Toward Italy.

REPUBLICAN GAINS IN FRANCE.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] LONDON, March 7, 1878.

The Porte, according to a Constantinople despatch, is stated to have sanctioned the stay of the Russian troops at San Stefano as long as the British Gest remain in the sea of Marmora.

THE COMING CONGRESS.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times, who is usually well informed on diplomatic matters, says that unless fresh and unexpected difficulties arise the Congress will probably meet in Berlin between the 22d and 25th justs. A telegram from St. Petersburg says it is regarded as settled that only the treaty powers will take part in the Congress, although the minor States will be allowed to bring their views under

GERMANY AND APPRICA ASSENT

The Agence Russe of St. Petersburg states that Germany and Austria have assented to the proposal for the Congress of the chief ministers of the Powers to be held at Berlin. The assent of the other governments is expected. Prince Gortschakoff is much better, and will go to the Congress.

WHAT AUSTRIA OBJECTS TO.

A despatch from Vienna states that Austria is still opposed to the territorial extension of Bulgaria and Russian occupation. The Austrian government has resolved to propose the appexation of Thessaly and Epirus to Greece. THE WAR IN THESSALY.

Official intelligence has been received in Athens from Larissa that the Turks are marching against the insurgents at Makrimuz. Desperate fighting is expected. The Turks threaten bombardment from Volo harbor. A battle is also imminent at Karditsa. ENGLAND AND EGYPT.

The London correspondent of the Edinburgh

Scoteman telegraphs to that journal as follows :--"The idea of England absorbing or establishing protectorate over Egypt, now so much discussed, it would seem could hardly fail to bear fruit." The correspondent adds that Lord Beaconsfield is strengly opposed to the annexation of Egypt.

IGNATIEFF TO START FOR HOME.

A correspondent at St. Petersburg telegraphs:-General Ignation will probably embark for Odessa on Friday, taking with bim the treaty for ratification, IS THERE A SECRET TREATY ?

A Vienna despatch this morning says General Ignation has returned to San Stefano with Safvet Pacha. This has revived the suspicion of an intention to conclude a secret treaty, although General Schouvaloff, who started on the 4th inst., has taken the treaty of peace

ROUMANIA'S DEMANDS. A special despatch from San Stefano says it ap-

pears that Roumania asks for the Dobridja Islands. at the mouth of the Danube, and the fortress of Widdin, and 250,000,000f. indemnity, without agreeing to WILL ENGLAND SEIZE MITTLENE?

It is suspected in official circles here that England

will purchase or seize Mitylene for a naval station to tounterbalance the increase of Russian influence at Constantinople. It is said such a step would be looked upon with comparative indifference by Russia, as England is stready able to blockede the Dards-

The correspondent of the Times at Berlin says in consequence of the reiterated request of Russia Prince Bismarck will probably consent to preside over the congress at Berlin if England agrees to be present. THE GRAND DUKE GOING TO STANBOUT.

The Daily Telegraph's special from Pera announces that the Grand Duke Nicholas will visit the Sultan on Thursday. He will enter Constantinople at the head

M WADDINGTON WILL REPRESENT PRANCE. A Faris despatch states that M. Waddington,

Minister of Foreign Affairs, will certainly attend the

Congress at Berlin.

A despatch from Constantinople, under date of March 5, says :- "The treaty bears the title Preliminaries of Peace' and contains twenty-nine articles. The opening articles relate to Montenegro, Servia and Bulgaria. The indemnity is fixed at 1,410,000,000 roubles, but 1,100,000,000 are covered by territorial sessions. Nothing is fixed concerning the terms and period of payment of the 310,000,000 (\$241,800,000). No guarantee is stipulated nor is there mention of the Egyptian or Bulgarian tributes or the Turkish fleet. The treaty simply states that Russia and Turkey shall agree subsequently about the payment."

TERRITORIAL CHANGES. Pirot remains Bulgarian. Servia includes Sienitza, Novibazar and Vranja. Montenegro includes Antivari. Spuz, Podgoritza and Nicsics. All the Bulgarian fortresses are to be razed and the Turkish troops withdrawn. A military road will be established for troops, which, however, must not make any considerable halt while passing through the country. Mussulmans may return to Bulgaria. Any property of Mussulmans who have not returned, which they leave undisposed of, will be sold after two years for the benefit of the widows' and orphans' fund.

THE FUTURE OF BULGARIA.

Arrears of taxes in Bosnia and Horzegovina are to be remitted. The revenue until 1880 is to be applied to indemnity for sufferers by the insurrection and provide for local needs. Austrian and Russian comsioners will arbitrate in all disputed claims. Navigation of the Straits is declared free for merchant vessels during peace or war. Six divisions of Russian infantry and two of cavalry will occupy Bulgaria antil the formation of the Bulgarian militia, the strength of which shall be fixed later by Russia and Turkey. The Russian army of occupation will preserve its communications both through Roumania cupation are to be borne by Bulgaria. Roumania is authorized to make her demand for indemnity direct to the Porte and make a direct treaty. No indemnity is stipulated for Servia or Montenegro, Russian,

Turkish and Bulgarian commissioners will determine the Bulgarian tribute.

REPORMS IN THE PROVINCES The reform programme of the Constantinople Con-ference will be applied to Bosnia and Herzegovins. An organization similar to that granted to Crete in 1868 is atipulated for Thossaly and Epirus. No mention is made of Greece or Crete. Batoum, Ardahan, Kars and Bayazid are ceded to Russia. Erzeroum and Trebizond are not mentioned, except that the Russians may embark at Trebizond on their return home. Asiatic Turkey is to be evacuated in six months. The evacuation of European Turkey is to be commenced immediately and be completed within three months. The European Danube Commission retains its former rights. The Porte undertakes the expense of re establishing navigation on the Danube and indemnifying private losses, the amounts of which are to be deducted by the Danube Commission from the sum is owes the Porte.

Russia receives the Dobrudscha to exchange it for Bessarabla. The question of the Turco-Persian frontier shall be speedily settled. The treaty is to be ratified within fifteen days, but its provisious become obligatory immediately. Nothing is said about ratification by the Congress, nor about the capitalations, nor of a Russo-Turkish alliance. The details about the payment of the indemnity, which were to have be arranged at San Stelano, have been postponed and the negotiators have arrived at Constantinople.

BOUNDARIES OF THE NEW PROVINCES. A despatch from St. Petersburg and a Constantinople telegram both state that the exact boundaries of Bulgaria are:-On the west, the Servian frontier; thence in a line past Mitrovitza, Wranja and along the River Karasu to Yenidje on the Ægean Sea. The southern coast extends from Yenidje to a point midway between Kavala and Dedengatch. Thence the line runs northward to Tchermen, and skirting Adrianople turns eastward to the Eurine Sea. The eastern coast extends from Hekimtsbiassi to Mangall, and from Mangali the line runs northward to Rassova, on the Danube. The election of the Prince of a Russian Commissioner, and another Russian Commissioner will superintend the reforms in Turkish Armenia. The Soghaniu Range will form the boundary between the Russian and Turkish possessions in

The Times' correspondent at Rome says, Cardinal Franchi has been confirmed as Pontifical Secretary of State; Cardinal Simeoni as Prefect of the Propaganda; Cardinal Morichini as Camerlengo, and Cardinal Bar-tolimi as President of the Congregation of Rites. The Pope on receiving fity-lour parish priests recommended them to preach Jesus Christ, His life and teachings and to guard their flocks against the infideland immorality so generally prevailingresult of a corrupt press. The Pope in all his exhortations avoids mention of the Virgin, with the purpose of discountenancing mariolatry, which his predecessor so long encouraged. It has speech made no allusion to the late Pius IX., although Cardinal di Pietro in addressing the Pontiff had been eloquent in praise of the deceased Pope. The omission could not, therefore, be accidental, and has been variously commented upon.

IRRECONCILABLE OR CONCILATORY? The Roman correspondent of the Manchester Guar dian says :- "Public opinion is irritated at the irrelable attitude which appears to have bee adonted at the Vatican." Another correspondent at Rome says:-"The Pope and Cardinal Franchi have determined on a policy of reconciling as far as possi-ble, the interests of Church and State in questions pending with various governments."

REPUBLICAN GAIN IN THE PRENCH SENATE A Paris despatch says:-"By the disruption of the Orleanist group the government gain about twenty suporters for M. Dulaure's policy, including the State of Siege, Amnesty and Colportage bills. About eleven Orleanists will probably join the legitimists."

GERMANY AND THE PARIS EXPOSITION. Prince Hohenlohe, the German Ambassador here has informed M. Waddington, Minister for Foreign Affairs, that Emperor William has signed a decree authorizing German painters and sculptors to participate in the Paris Exhibition.

HERR CAMPHAUSEN'S RESIGNATION. The National Zeitung, of Berlin, says the resigna-tion of Herr Camphausen, Finance Minister and Vice President of the Council, is final. He only acts pending the appointment of his successor. THE DECLINE IN SILVER

The decline in the price of silver is stated to be due to an increase in the amount of India Council bills to be allotted to-day-£500,000 instead of £300,000coupled with the feeling of uncertainty about the probable future financial requirements of the Indian

DR. SCHLIEMANN TO RESUME HIS WORK. firman and intends to renew his excavations at Hissar. lik as soon as it is safe for him to work in the coun-

The Grand Lodge of Freemasons of England, Lord Carnarvon presiding, has unanimously passed a reso-lution refusing to recognize as a Freemason any person initiated in a lodge where belief in God is denied or ignored. This refers to the action of the Grand Orient of France, which recently eliminated the article expressing belief in God from its ritual.

NAVIGATION OF THE DANUBE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6, 1878. The United States Consul at Bucharest reports to the Department of State that the Roumanian Minis-Danublan ports the following circular:-

Hostilities having ceased the government have re-solved to restore free navigation and the export of ce-reals on the Dannbe as far as Nicopolis. You will, how-ever, inform shipowners that the military condition near Widden not being as yet completely regulated, the navigation, on these parts of the river especially, will be at their risk and poril.

GENERAL MILES' EXPEDITION.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. 1

BIMMARCE, D. T., March 6, 1878.
Authoritative information from Miles City to-day says General Miles' expedition has been ordered in by General Terry, and the hostiles will be lett alone until it is too late to check them. The 150 recruits for General Miles' regiment, who were ordered to Fort Peck to meet the expedition will return to Fort Keogh.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, March 7-1 A. M.

For New England and the Middle States, falling bar ometer, brisk, and along the coast, occasionally high southerly to westerly winds, warmer, cloudy or partly cloudy weather and followed by rain areas.

For the South Atlantic and East Gult States, falling, possibly followed by rising barometer, westerly to southerly winds, warmer, clear and partly cloudy

For the West Gulf States, rising barometer, winds mostly from southwest to southeast, stationary or slightly lower temperature, partly cloudy weather and possibly occasional light rains followed by falling

In Tennessee, the Ohio Valley and the lower lake region, failing, followed by temporarily rising barome-ter, stationary or lower temperature, winds mostly goutherly to westerly, partly cloudy weather and rain

For the upper lake region, rising, followed by fail-ing barometer, cooled westerly winds, gradually back-ing to warmer southerly, partly cloudy weather and

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missour; valleys, rising, followed by falling barometer, cooler westerly winds, gradually backing to warmer southcasterly, and clear or partly cloudy weather.

Cautionary signals are ordered for Sandy Hook, Cape May, Cape Henry and Kitty Hawk.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY. The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in com-

parison with the corresponding date of last year, as Indicated by the thermometer at Hudbut's pharmacy,
HERALD Building, No. 218 Broadway:—
1877. 1878.

3 A. M. ... 27 38 3:30 P. M. ... 34 57
6 A. M. ... 25 37 6 P. M. ... 34 50
9 A. M. ... 25 41 9 P. M. ... 33 40
12 M. ... 29 51 12 P. M. ... 33 43 CUBA.

FURTHER SURRENDERS OF INSURGENTS-HEAVY

INUNDATIONS. The insurgent chief Esteban Arias, with 200 men with their arms, surrendered on the 4th inst., in the neighborhood of Yara. The same day, at the Trocha, José Gomez and 150 persons, with their arms, gave themselves up. The surrenders continue. Perfect harmony is reigning everywhere between the Spaniards DESTRUCTIVE INUNDATIONS.

Heavy inundations, in consequence of the rains, are reported in the Colon district, damaging the sugar crop. A waterspout near Madrugs ravaged four planta-

THE RUMOR OF GOMEZ'S DEATH DISBELIEVED. Don Hipolito Uriarte, Spanish Consul General at this port, stated yesterday that he had received no news from Havana by the steamer Clyde. His attention had been drawn to the rumors of the execution ot Maximo Gomez, Brigagier Redriguez and Major Collaso, late of the insurgent forces, but he believe the report to be entirely untrue. He noticed that the Clyde sailed on the 27th of last month, at which time Gomez and the others had hardly set out from Santiago de Cuba to look for Maceo, who was in the interior of the island, somewhere in the territory included in the angle formed by Santingo, Guantanamo and Holguin. This is an extensive tract, and it would take the peace commissioners some time to find Maceo. For these Gomez's interview-if he had one-with Maceo could not have been known in Havana when the Ciyde sailed from there. The Consul General ran his finger over a minutely detailed telegraphic map of Cuba to show that even by the aid of the

map of Cuba to show that even by the aid of the wires, which in the Eastern Department are not always in working order, no certain news could have been received about the mission or Gemez and those who accompanied him up till the 27th of last month.

A prominent Cubas who was spoken to on the subject did not believe that in any case Macco would shoot Gomez. Thus the late Cuban government had passed a taw imposing the penaity of death upon any one who would bring to the Cuban camp propositions of peace from the Spaniards upon any other basis than that of independence, but Macco and Gomez had been good friends, the former owed much to the latter and therefore he would not take away his life. If Macco could not accept the terms he would all least spare the life of his old and tried comrade. It was even suggested that Comez, naving seen the trap into which he had falien by accepting the terms of the capitulation, may have joined Macco and General Xavier Cespedes.

With regard to the effect of the peace negotiations it was pointed out by a well known Cuban that geld had not fallen off in premium at Havana since the capitulation was signed. Before the negotiations were entered into gold was about 222 premium, and now it is the same, or, to be more exact, 2215. If the news be good, from a Spanish standpoint, it ought to make a difference of at least ten per cent in the price of gold.

In consequence of the revolution there would be a

In consequence of the revolution there would be a the consequence of the revolution there would be a shortness in the sugar crop of at least 200,000 tons this year, as compared with last. In fact the rabel lion has spolled the sugar interests in Cuba, and new there are no quotations of it in the Havana market, for there is no stock on hand there.

VIRGINIA'S POVERTY.

NO MONEY TO BUILD AN OBSERVATORY FOR M'CORMICK'S TELESCOPE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

RICHMOND, Va., March 6, 1878. The crippled condition of Virginia's finances and the present agitation of the debt question is likely to deprive the University at Charlottesville of the great elescope offered it conditionally on building an ob servatory for it, by Leander J. McCormick, of Chicago. The Governor to-day approved a joint resolution introduced by Hon. Thomas S. Bocock, which recognizes the importance of such an instrument as an addition to the resources of education in the Commonwealth; and earnestly desires that the generous offer may be made available. The resolution, however, further states that in view of the embarrassed condition of the finances that in view of the embarrassed condition of the finances it is impossible at present to make the appropriation of \$30,000 necessary to carry out the conditions with which the offer is accompanied. Mr. McCormick is handsomely thanked and complimented, and it is proposed that should he be willing to present the telescope in its present condition to the University, which can provide for its careful preservation, the General Assembly will gratefully accept it on benalf of the State, and will at the earliest day the State finances permit make due provision for the lousing and use of the instrument. It will be interesting now to know what Mr. McCormick will do under the circumstances, as it is understood privately that if the State did not make the conditional privition for the lescope it was the intention of that gentleman to give it to Princeton Collego. The telescope is said to be the third largest in the world and cost \$50,000.

VIRGINIA'S STATE DEBT.

The House of Delegates to-day adopted a resolution the exchange of the bonds of the State to holders of the coupon and registered bonds, the bonds to be given in exchange to be either registered or coupon, but the coupons not to be receivable in payment of any dues to the State, to be non-taxable in payment of any dues to the State, to be non-taxable and having fitty years to run and bearing a race of interest not greater than 3.65 per cent. Said exchange not to be made until three-tourths of the tax-receivable coupon bondholders shall have agreed so to do and have placed their bonds at the disposal and under the con-trol (for the purposes aloresaid) of such agents of the State as may be indicated in the bill.

SAN FRANCISCO'S FINANCES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 6, 1878. A few weeks ago the city called in its outstanding coans which were bearing interest at three per cen per aunum. The object was to redeem the municipal onds bearing six and seven per cent interest. No bonds were offered for redemption and the Funded Debt Commissioners then advertised for borrowers to take part or the whole rowers to take part or the whole of \$825,000. The securities designated were United States bonds, State of California bonds or bonds of the city. At most to-day the proposals were opened, and the loans awarded as follows:—Fo Michael Reese, \$227,000 at three per cent; to E. J. Baidwin, \$260,000 at three per cent; to Suro & Co., \$300,000 at three per cent, and to Charles Mayne, \$50,000 at four per cent. The bonded indebtedness of the city amounts to \$3,485,000. Six per cent bonds are quoted at 103, and seven per cent bonds at 107% per cent.

LOUISVILLE FAILURES.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 6, 1878. The Newcomb Buchanan Distilling Company, of this city, the largest and wealthiest establishment of the kind in this country, suspended to-day. The lisbilities are unknown, but are much less than the The cause of the suspension is known to have een the agitation of the reduction of the tax on whiskey by Congress. This occasioned less than one-half the usual sales, and, added to the fact that much had to be paid for whiskey coming out of bond, caused embarrrassfor whiskey coming out of bond, caused embarrass-ment. Mr. H. Victor Newcomb, vice president of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, suffers no loss whatever, either as stockholder or otherwise, the present corporation having been formed three years ago to enable him to retire, and the last money due him having been paid on the lat of last January. Harvey & Keith, the largest shee house in the city, nave also laited. Both are time honored firms, and the troubles, which have been foreshadowed for some time, produce unusual sympathy. J. A. Zanone & son, wholesaie liquor dealers, have gone into bankruptcy. Liabilities of firm and indi-vidual about \$35,000; assets about \$31,000.

"A CELEBRATED CASE."

JUDICIAL DECISION IN FAVOR OF SHOOK & PALMER.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 6, 1878. In the United States Circuit Court to-day, Judge Giles rendered his decree in the case of Shook & Paimer, of New York, against W. J. Gilmore, lessee of the Holliday Street Theatre, praying for an injunction restraining Gilmore from performing the drama "A Celebrated Case." The decree states that the compisinants, by assignment from Samuel French, the assignce of Adolph D. Ennery and Eugeno Carmon, the authors of the drama, are exclusively entitled to the manuscript of said drama and the exclusive right to represent and cause to be represented the same in the English language in North America, and that the complainants are entitled to the relief prayed for in their bill, and perpetually restrains and enjoins Gilmore from performing the same at the Holliday. Street Theatre, and it is fartner ordered and decreed that the complainants recover of the respondent their costs in this cause, both before and since the removal of the same to this Court.

The suit was commenced in the City Circuit Court about the days since, but was alterward removed to the United States Circuit Court under an act of Congress, the complainants being citizens of another state. The performance of the play was discontinued at the Holliday Street Theatre last hight Since Monday it has been played to crowded authences at Ford's Opera House, under the right of Shook & Palmer. the companinants, by assignment from Samuel French,

AN OFFICIAL SHOT.

GOVERNMENT TIMBER DEPREDATORS DETFR-MINED TO MURDER ANY ONE WHO INTERFERES WITH THEIR ILLICIT TRAFFIC. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

NEW ORLKANS, March 6, 1878.
Colonel Isidora McCormack, formerly Governor Collogg's Chief of Staff and now agent for the Interior Department in the log cases for the States of Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, arrived here this evening from Alabama, where he had been set upon by a band of persons and badly wounded. On Tuesday, the 5th inst, he was riding along on horseback through the woods near Conecut River, in Covington county, Ala., about eighty miles sast of Montgomery, when he was shot through the mouth, a rifle ball striking him in the right cheek and passing out just in front of the ear. As the shot was entirely unexpected, he looked up, at the same time drawing his pistol, but, finding that his assaulants numbered over half a dozen, he turned his horse, when anothe shot struck him in the left side tost over his heart.

shot struck him in the leit side just over his heart. He fortunately, however, had in his pecket a large thick map book, into which the builtet entered and longed. Potting spars to his horse he fled, followed by a voiley from the rifles of his assailants, who galloped in pursuit, heing well mounted he, however, he succeeded in escaping and reached Brevello station, on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, much exhausted from his wound, which blid profusely. He telegraphed the facts of the case and syecial Agent Carter recalled him to this city, where he arrived this evening.

DESPERATE LUMBERNEX.

Colonel McCormack has no idea as to why he was the object of this assault beyond the fact that he was the government agent in charge of the log cases in that section, and violators of the law, learing punishment, took this method of getting him out of the way. This is the more probable, as it was stated by persons a that section that they would not show any government officer to come among them, intending to kill all who did. Colonel McCormack is well known here as a most determined man and one well calculated for the position he fills, and as soon as he recovers he will return to the place where he came so near being assassinated.

GOVERNMENT DEFIED.

The log cases in this and the neighboring States

Dear being assassinated.

Government Deviko.

The log cases in this and the neighboring States since the claims of the people have been advocated in Congress have increased much in magnitude and the people in the sections where the depreciations have taken place doblare their determination not to submit to the government authority and dely all attempts at conviction. The authorities, however, are determined that the laws shall be upned and vigorous measures will be at once instituted. Colone McCormack's wound, though severe and painful, is not considered dangerous.

WAYLAID FOR MURDER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

WHEELING, W. Va., March 6, 1878. An atrocious case of murderous assault occurred ear Cameron, W. Va., two days ago, and has just come to light. As Benjamin Evans, a wealthy farmer, was riding home after dark he was struck by a large At first he was not supposed to be much injured but his physicians now say he cannot live more than a few hours. It is a regular case of vendetta, as the two men had previously quarreled and Jobs and threa-ened to kill Evans and purposely waylaid bim. Jobes is about twenty years of age and bears a bad reputa-tion. He is still at large.

CONVICTED OF MURDER.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 6, 1873. William Bowsher, who has been on trial for the murder of McVey and his wife, a few months ago, was yesterday convicted of the crime and will be sentenced to-morrow. McVey was keeper of the toll-gate on the turnpike leading from Chilicothe.

THE HOT SPRINGS FIRE.

LOSS ESTIMATED AT THREE HUNDRED THOU-SAND DOLLARS-NAKED AND HOMELESS VIC-TIMS CALL FOR CHARITY.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark , March 6, 1878. About one hundred and fity buildings were destroyed by the conflagration at Hot Springs-nearly ail of the business houses and residences. It is estimated that one thousand people are made homeless and aid s asked for the poor, of whom many are in pressing need of iood and clothing. All the buildings destroyed were wooden structures. The loss is estimated at \$300,000; insurance, \$20,000. Although the
greater portion of the business part of the town is destroyed, comparatively few hotels were burned. Only
one first class hotel, the Hot Springs House,
was burned and two or three smaller ones.
There is still plenty of hotel accommodation for
all visitors. The Arlington, Grand Central,
Sumpter Avenue and Waverley Hotels, the
largest and best in the city, with a large number of
boarding houses, still remain. Dr. Lawrence, K. J.
Sumpter and S. W. Fordyce have been appointed a
committee to take charge of any supplies sent, and
the neighboring cities are earnestly requested to respond as soon as possible. need of food and clothing. All the buildings de

REV. MR. MACDOWELL SAFE.

A telegraphic despatch was received yesterday from Rev. H. C. MacDowell, paster of the Roman Cathone

SHOE FACTORY BURNED.

BROCKTON, Mass., March 6, 1878. The shoe business, upon which this town largely depends, received a heavy blow by the burning, this morning, of the manufactory of P. S. Leach, on Elm street. The fire was discovered about ten o'clock, and before the local department could be got at work the flames had got control or the building, a wooden shop four stories high with a mansard roof, 200 by 40 feet,

and an engine and boiler house of brick. The shop was running in full force, employing from three hundred and fifty to four hundred hands, war heavily stocked and had a large amount of partly

three nundred and fifty to four hundred hands, was heavily stocked and had a large amount of partiy manufactured goods on hand. The loss is estimated at from \$150,000 to \$200,000. The safe was got out. The building was heated by stoam, the only fire being beneath the boilers. It is consequently thought by many that the life was an incendiary's work.

The insurance, as far as can be learned, was \$122,500, diviced as follows:—On building, boiler house, steam, gas and water pipes and connections, and elevator. \$12,000; on fixed and movable machinery, \$25,000; on engine and boiler, \$3,000; on stock materials and supplies, \$54,500. The loss is sustained by the following companies:—Inverpool, London and Globe, \$15,000; Alliance, Boston; Faneuin Hall, Boston; Frankin, Boston; St. Joseph, Mo.; Continental, of New York; Commonwealth, of Boston; Prescott, of Boston; New Hampshire, of Manchester; Royal Canadian, of Montreal; National, of Hartfora; Orient, of Hartfora; Northern, of Watertown, N. Y; Neptune, of Boston; Kondon Assurance Company, of London, England; Standard, of Trenton, N. J.; Hoffman, of New York; Buffalo German, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Glenn Falls, New York; Transatlantic, of Hamburg, Germany; National, of Hondon, Hartford; American, of Philadelphia, Hanover, of New York; Lancater, of Manchester, England, each \$3,000; Wostern Assurance Company, of Toronto; Reverse, Olboston; Merchants, of Providence; Pooples', of Newark; Gloucester, Manufacturers', of Newark, Toledo, each \$2,000, American Contral, of St. Louis; Union, of Galveston, Texa Safeguard, of New York; Enterprise, of Cincinnati, each \$1,500; Commercial Union, of Galveston, Texa Safeguard, of New York; Enterprise, of Cincinnati, each \$1,500; Germanna and Equitable, of Nashville, each \$1,250; Germanna, of New York; \$5.000. Connecticut, of Hartford, \$4,000. There is also \$2,500 each in two companies whose names cannot be learned.

SPRING ELECTIONS.

POUGHERPSIE, N. Y., March 6, 1878. Full returns from Dutchess county give the Board

Full returns from Dutchess county give the Board of Supervisors to the republicans, 15 to 11. Last year the Board stood 14 to 12 in favor of the democrats.

Husson, N. Y., March 6, 1878.
Town elections were held in Columbia county yesterday. The democrats elect 12 Supervisors and the republicans 10.

Urica, N. Y., March 6, 1878.
Of the Supervisors elected in Oneida county twenty are democrats, nineteen republicans and one workingman. Whitestown is a tre, and a new election there will be necessary. The chances favor the republicans.

ALBANN, N. Y., March 6, 1878.

The Board of Supervisors of Saratoga county will consist of eleven democrats and nine republicans Last year there were thirteen republicans and seven democrate.

In Washington county the Board of Supervisors stands, republicans twelve, democrats five, the same as last year.

GREENBACK CONVENTION.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 6, 1878. The State Convention of the greenback party met here to-day, Gardner J. Greenleaf presiding.

The Convention took a recess until this afternoon, and after reassembling nominated for Governor Samuel Fint, of Lyme.

QUEBEC POLITICS.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 6, 1878. Mr. Deboucherville, late Premier of Quebec, bas, it is said, formulated an appeal to the Governor General setting forth his version of the circumstances which led to his removal from office. It is also stated that he will come to Ottawa and present the memorial in ICE IN THE HUDSON.

PREPARATIONS FOR AN EARLY OPENING OF THE EIVER NAVIGATION.

POUGHKEEPSIE, March 6, 1878. The rush of boatmen along the Hudson preparatory o commencing the season's work is in progress, and everywhere the scenes among the shipping are of an enlivening character. As yet navigation to any point bove this place has not begun, though there is nothing to hinder a steamboat from going north. Between Rhinebeck and Barrytown there is considerable floating ice, mostly on the east shore, the main channel being comparatively clear. North of Barrytown detached fields of ice, crumbling and breaking from the action of the tide, reach from shore to shore, but is weak and honeycombed. At German town the river is al'o full of running ice, and a canal boat is caught in the floes and will sink. From Ger mantown to Catakill the river is cutirely iree from ce, but from the latter point north to Hudson only the west channel is open, as is also the case as lar as Stockport. From the latter point to a mile north of Schodack there are slight gorges, but there is no backwater of any consequence. From Castleton to Albany the river is free of ice obstruction except the smail quantity coming down from the Mobawk. fears of a damaging freshet in the upper Hudson are

fears of a damyging ireabet in the upper Hudson are at an end. To-day, for the first time this season, steam was got up on the railroad drawbridge at Albany, as it is expected that boats will commence running to-day between Albany and Troy.

The toe in all the creeks leading into the Hudson is broken up, including Kingston, Saugerties and Catakil, and all the ferries on the river are open and the ferryboats running. It is thought that the night through lines of steamers will commence running between New York and Albany carry next week, and perhaps the first boat of the Albany and Newburg line will start the last of this week. The fact is that the season, having opened so unusually early, finds most of the through and way steamers stripped and still undergoing repairs and renovation. This is the case also with sail vessels, barges, &c., and therefore the great hurry of sailing masters at this particular time. Old freighters, however, say that there is no need of being in a hurry, as there is hardly any busness, and part proof of this statement is found in the fact that freights on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad have fallen off largely within a week—that is to say, where a week ago there was an average of thirty freight trains daily the average is now about twenty.

To-day the weather is quite warm and the mild therey reight trains daily the average is now about twenty.

To-day the weather is quite warm and the mild south wind is breaking up the ice and sinking it, and to-morrow a boat can go straight through to Albany with case.

ICE DEALERS ANXIOUS.

Parties who stacked too targely through the winter are making every effort to save it or dispose of it as quickly as possible before warmer weather strikes it. The wastage on it now is heavy and much loss will ensue it they do not soon get it to a market via boats. COMMENCING THE SEASON'S WORK.

It is thought that next week the City of Hudson, of the Catskill and Albany line, will commence her tips, and that the Catskill line of steamers will reopen the route to New York. There is some talk of running the Wsiter Brett as an evening boat between New York and Poughkeepsie. The New York and Rondout boats will proposely start next week, and this season the big excursion steamer William Cook is to run as a milk boat between Rondout and New York. Summer rates of freight may go into operation on the Hudson River Railroad next week, but summer rates for passengers will not go into effect until April 1.

PERILS OF FISHERMEN.

DETROIT, Mich., March 6, 1878. The ice in Saginaw Bay moved out of sight on fuesday morning, carrying with it twelve or fifteen fishermen. The entire party were rescued and brought to Bay City this evening by a tug which was sent to their relief.

LOST CHILDREN.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., March 6, 1878. Yesterday alternoon three children of Rober Gurrys strayed away from home. One of them has seen of them was at the Danbury dock, and fears are entertained that they have been drowned. The whole police force, headed by ex-Mayor Ely, are on the hunt for them. Considerable excitement prevails. The town bell will be sounded and a committee of citizens raised to search for them. Excitement increases every hour.

PASSING A FORGED CHECK.

MONTREAL, Ont., March 6, 1878. Louis Heffner, of Boston, was arrested to-day for at-tempting to cass a forged check on the Merchants' Bank tor \$500 in payment for a watch at Savage, Lyman & Co.'s jewelry establishment.

SAVED FROM POTTER'S FIELD.

As a fitting rasponse to the sketch of Catherine Hayes, which was published in yesterday's HERALD, a patriotic Irishman sends the following telegram re questing that the old woman's remains be given to him so that she may be interred with proper respect by kindly hands. The telegram is as follows:—

WASHINGTON, March 6, 1878, Church of St. Agnes, in this city, now at Hot Springs, stating that no had not suffered injury from the conflagration further than what might result from a bad geare.

To the Epiron of the Harden must be buried in the Potter's Field.
Let Commissioner Breausn consign her remains to me. It shill get decent and particle interment here. Minetysignature of the Potter's Field.
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Let Commissioner Breausn consign her remains to me. It shill get decent

A THIEF'S CONFESSION.

An owner is wanted for a gold hunting case watch No. 110,608 which was yesterday turned over to the police of the Tenth precinct by John Metz, who confessed to having stolen it the day before from fessed to having stolen it the day before from a drunken man. Metz peached on Thomas J. Meehan and Jacob Selick, who, he charges, were engaged with him in the robbery. The watch, he said, was disposed of by Metz to an auctioneer named Keyworth, of No. 214 Rivington street. Metz and his alleged accomplices were arrested and locked up.

BURGLARS IN JAIL.

Detectives Short and Holland, in an unoccupied house on South Fifth street, near Seventh street, Williamsburg, yesterday, captured two of a gang of burglars and sneak thieves who had recently made burglars and sheak theores who had recently made the premises their headquarters without consent of the owner. The fellows gave their names as John Chamberlin and John Miller, and are about eighteen years of age. Miller was wearing when arrested an overcoat, part proceeds of a burglary committed about a week age on the premises of William Floyd, No. 96 Rutledge street. When the property was identified the fellows acknowledged their guilt and were sent to await the action of the Grand Jury.

CONVICT AND KEEPER.

Ex-convicts of Sing Sing Prison are telling stories calculated to damage the reputations of the officers of that institution, especially the reputation of the prin cipal keeper, Mr. Biglin, who, in the presence of the prison physician, Dr. Madden, administers the cor-poral punishment to prisoners. The officials asy that the change from the oid mode of ease and idieness to the new obligation of regular manual labor is the chief cause of the malevolent feeling of convicts tow-ard the keepers.

SCRRY FOR HER FOLLY.

Stella Carl, the Newark maiden who took a dose of strychnine on Tuesday because her mother had se-verely chastised her for leading a wayward life, is now entirely out of danger. She expresses great serrow and promises a thorough reform.

SHE TOOK PARIS GREEN.

In a fit of delirium caused by excessive drinking, an elderly married woman, Mrs. James McLaughtin, residing at the corner of Plane and Bank streets, New ark, swullowed a dose of Paris green yesterday afternoon and was pronounced by the physicians last evening to be dying. It seems that she sent her little son for the poison. By chance the little fellow revealed what had happened. Then the doctors were called, but, as they said last evening, their services were unlikely to be of any avail. Mrs. McLaughlin is flity years of age, and has a humband and a number of calledn. Of late she has been drinking heavily.

FALL FROM A WINDOW.

Sarah O'Neil, a child of two years of age, fell from the window of her parents' apartments at No. 405 Second street, Jersey City, last evening, and received injuries which will probably prove fatal. Both her legs were broken.

BADLY BURNED.

Delia Jennings, a colored woman residing at No. 152 Broome street, was intally burned last night by her clothing taking fire from a piece of paper which she was about to light her pipe with. She was removed to Bellevue Hospital, but it is thought that she cannot recover.

ALL THE SAME TO THE CORONER.

A policeman of the Seventh precinct yesterday ound a human skult in Gouverneur stip. It belonged apparently to an individual who departed this life at some remote period; but the Coroner will, never-theless, give the case his attention at the usual rates. TUG OF WAR

A team of ten mon from the Fifth Police precioes ad a bout at the tug of war yesterd:y afternoon with a similar team from the Twenty-seventh precinct Leary acted as captain of Eaken's team the Fifth, and Saunders wes captain of those belonging to the Twenty-seventh. The latter team weighed 600 pounds more than the former. The tug was had at the "pipe yard," Twenty-fourth street, in the presence of 500 speciators. The teams struggled fercely for ball an hour, at the end of which time the lighter men from the Fifth procinct deteated their opponents. The victors are going to challenge the Broadway squad, and hope again to prove that pluck and muscle are more than a match for bulk and a preponderance of averdupois. belonging to the Twenty-seventh.

SUDDEN DEATHS.

Margaret Moylan died suddenly and without medi-

Rosevelt street.

Mrs. Hannah C. Francis, a widow lady, whose residence is No. 129 East Fity-ninth street, was taken suddenly ill while driving in Central Park and died in a few moments.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Judge Amast J. Parker, of Albany; James Forsyth, President of the Rensselaer Polytechule Institute, and General George H. Sharpe, of Kingston, N. Y., are at the Gilsey. Ex-Governor Frederick Smyth, of New Hampshire; R. M. Pulsifer, ot Boston, and Sherman D. Phe'ps, of Binghamton, are at the Fifth Avenue. Ex-Attorney General Charles S. Fairchild is at the Buckingham. John B. Brown, of Portland, Me., is at the Windsor. Ex-Governor J. W. Stewart, of Vermont, is at the Rossmore, Isaac Hinckley, President of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company, and General C. H. Grosvonor, of Ohio, are at the St. Nicholas. James S. Pike, of Maine, is at the Union Square. Benjamin P. Cheney, of Boston, is at the Brevoort. M. L. Doberty, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, is at the Hoffman.

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